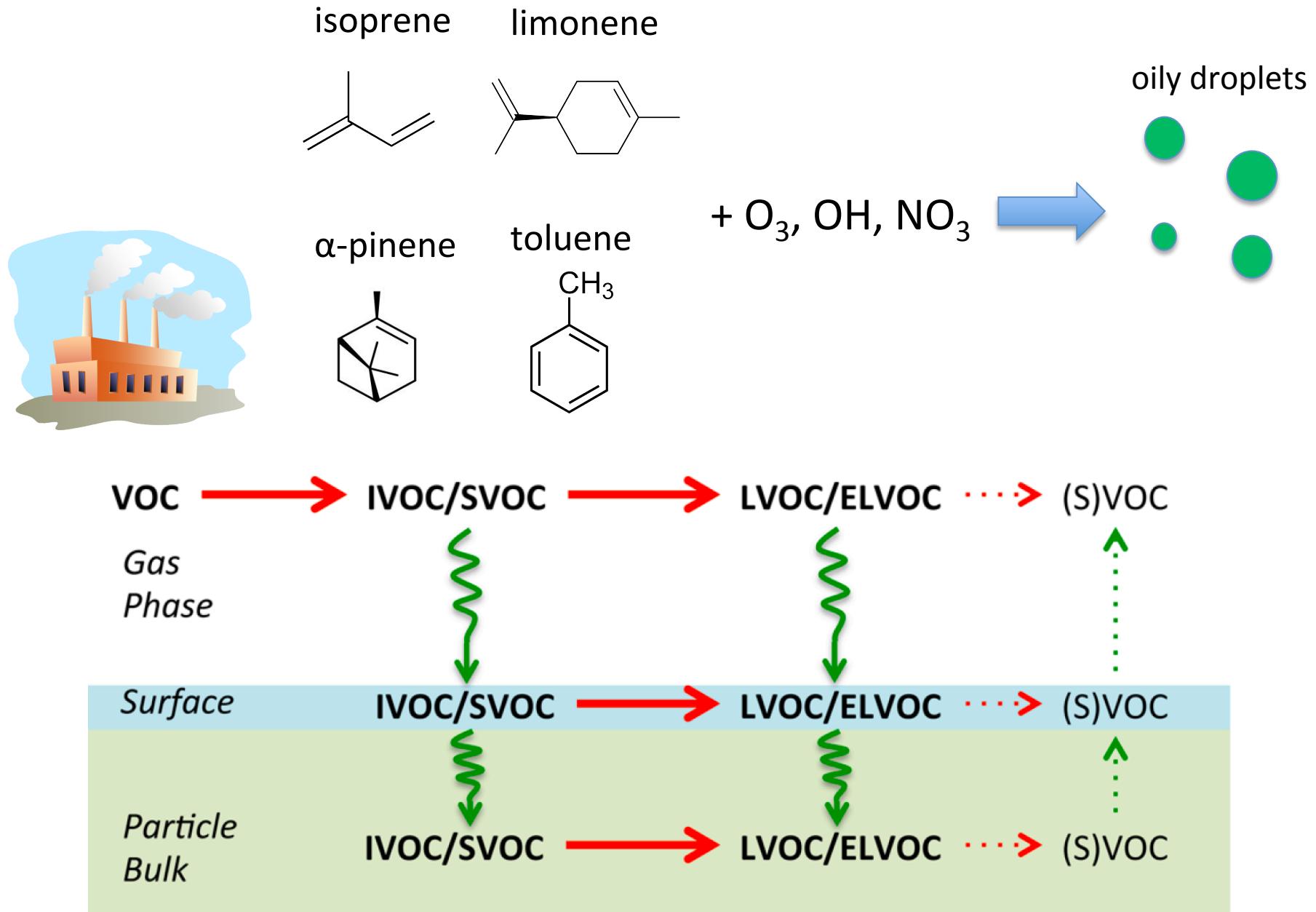


# Impacts of Phase State and Water Content on Secondary Organic Aerosol Formation and Partitioning

Manabu Shiraiwa, Ann Marie Carlton,  
Jim Smith, Sergey Nizkorodov

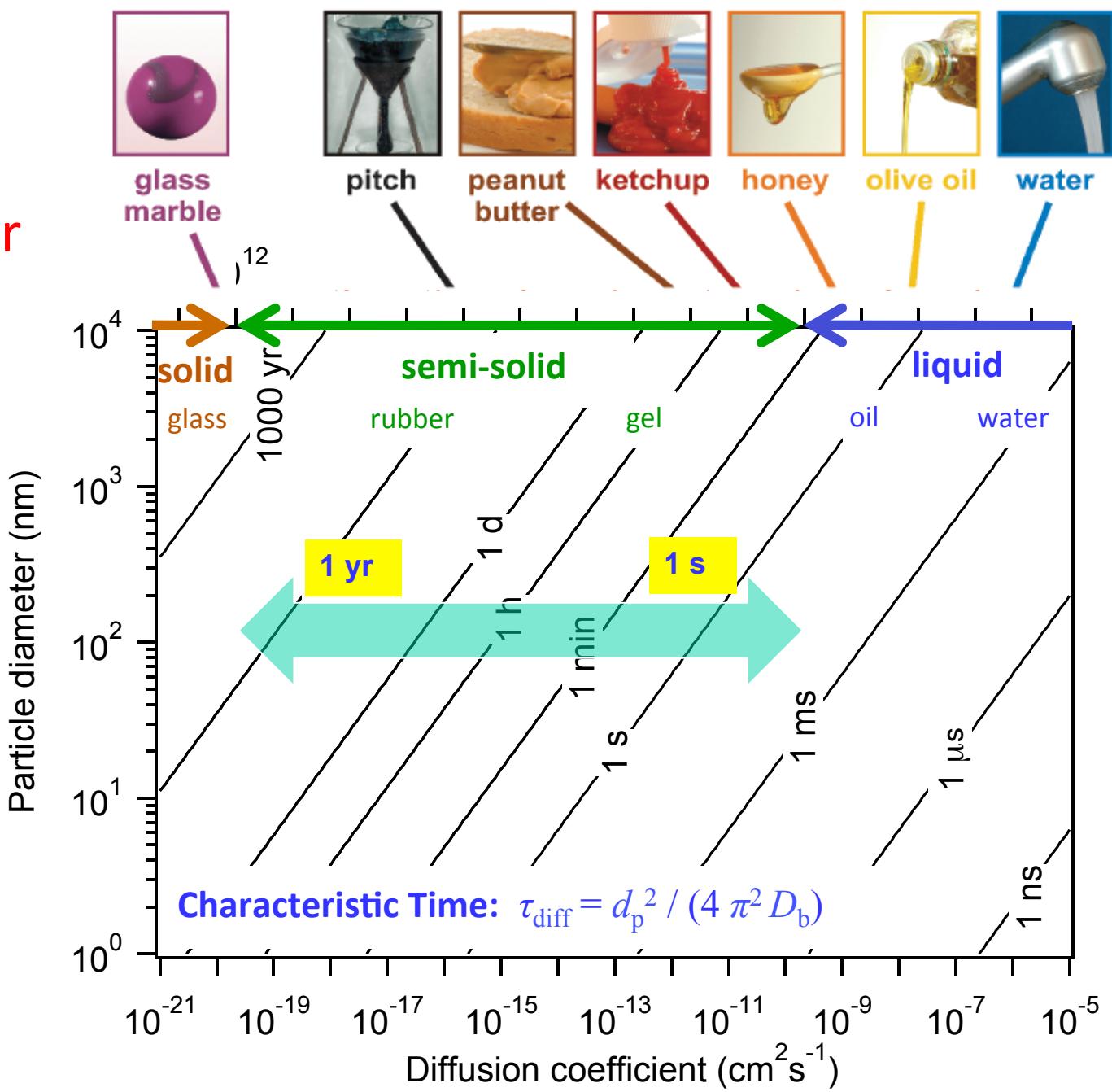
Department of Chemistry, University of California, Irvine

# Secondary Organic Aerosol (SOA) Formation

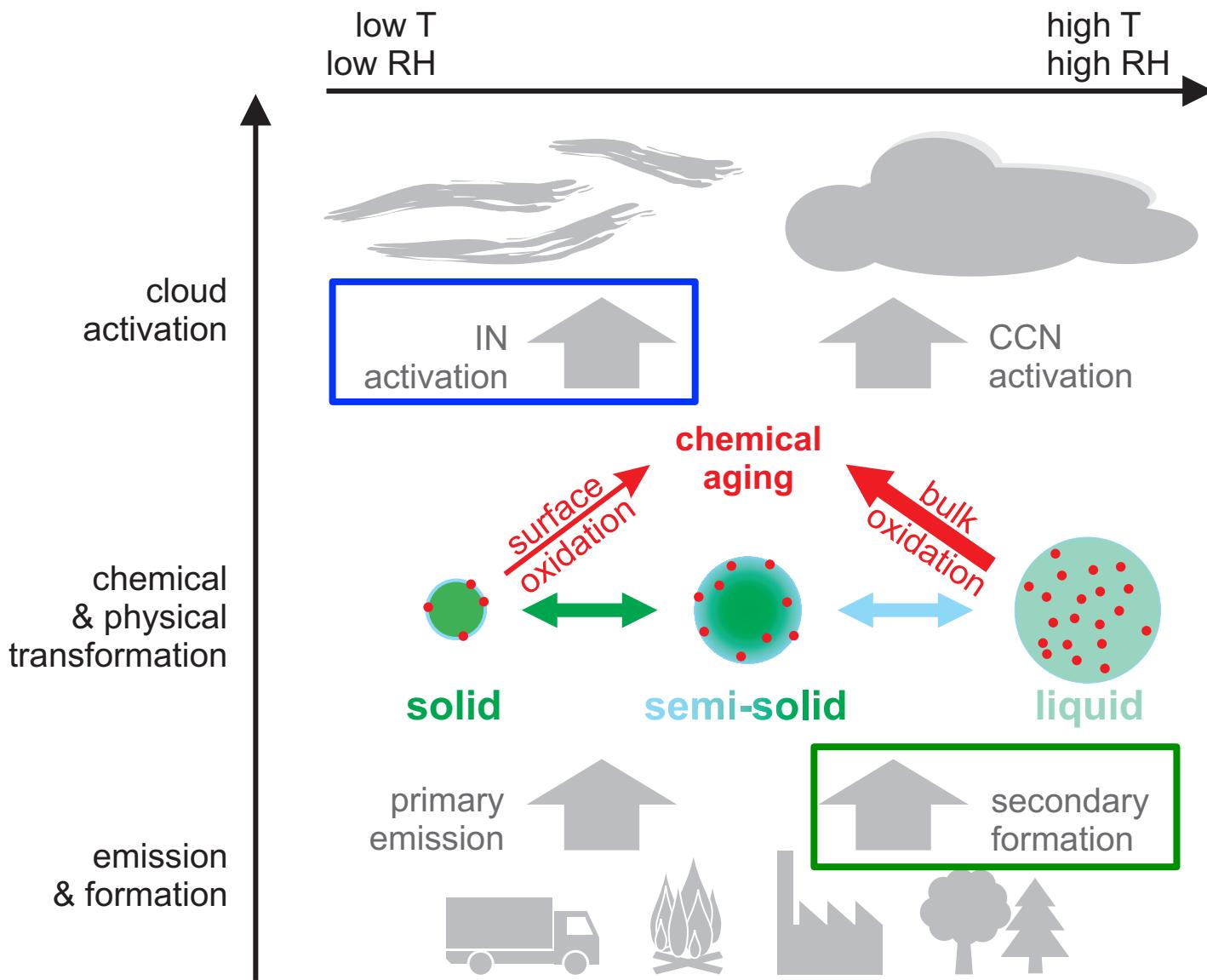


SOA can adopt  
semi-solid state  
(highly viscous or  
glassy)

Zobrist 2008;  
Mikhailov 2009;  
Virtanen 2010; Koop  
2011; Vaden 2011;  
Cappa & Wilson 2012;  
Renbaum-Wolff 2013;  
Zhang 2015; Song  
2015, 2016; Rothfuss  
& Petters 2017, ...

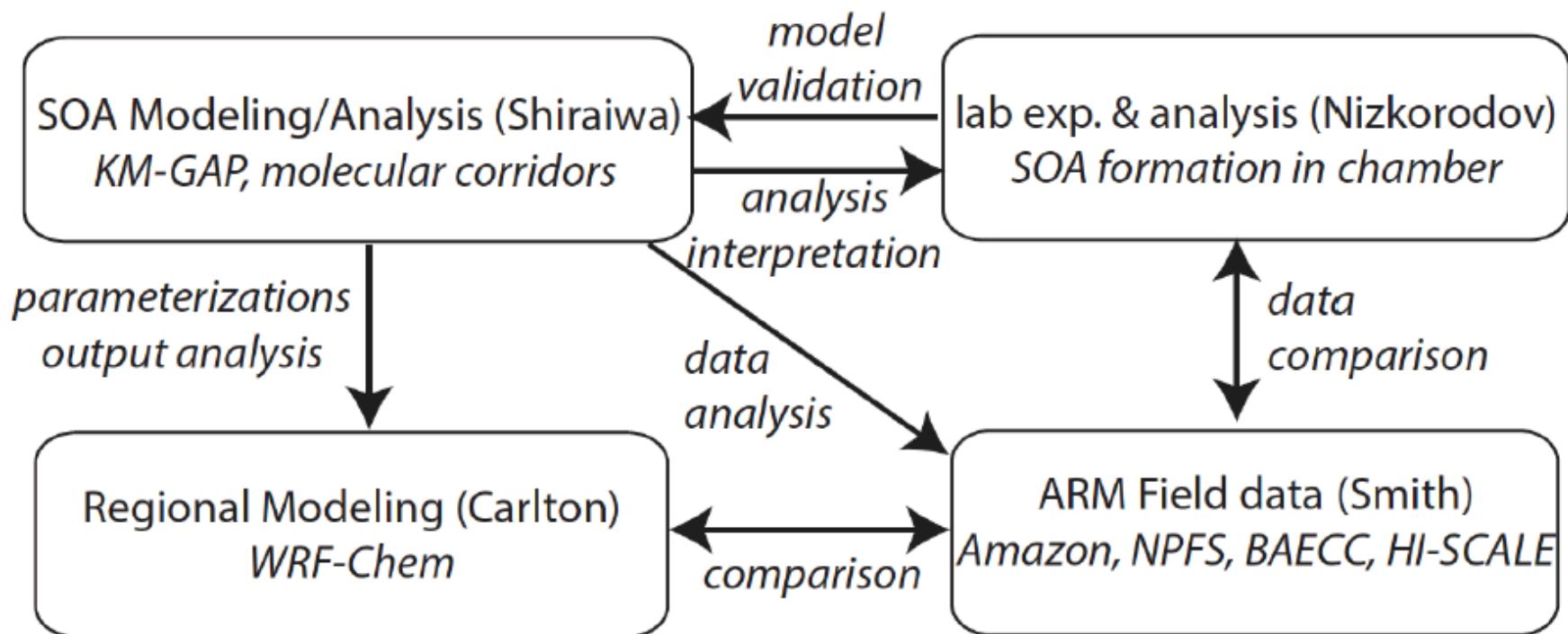


# Atmospheric Implications



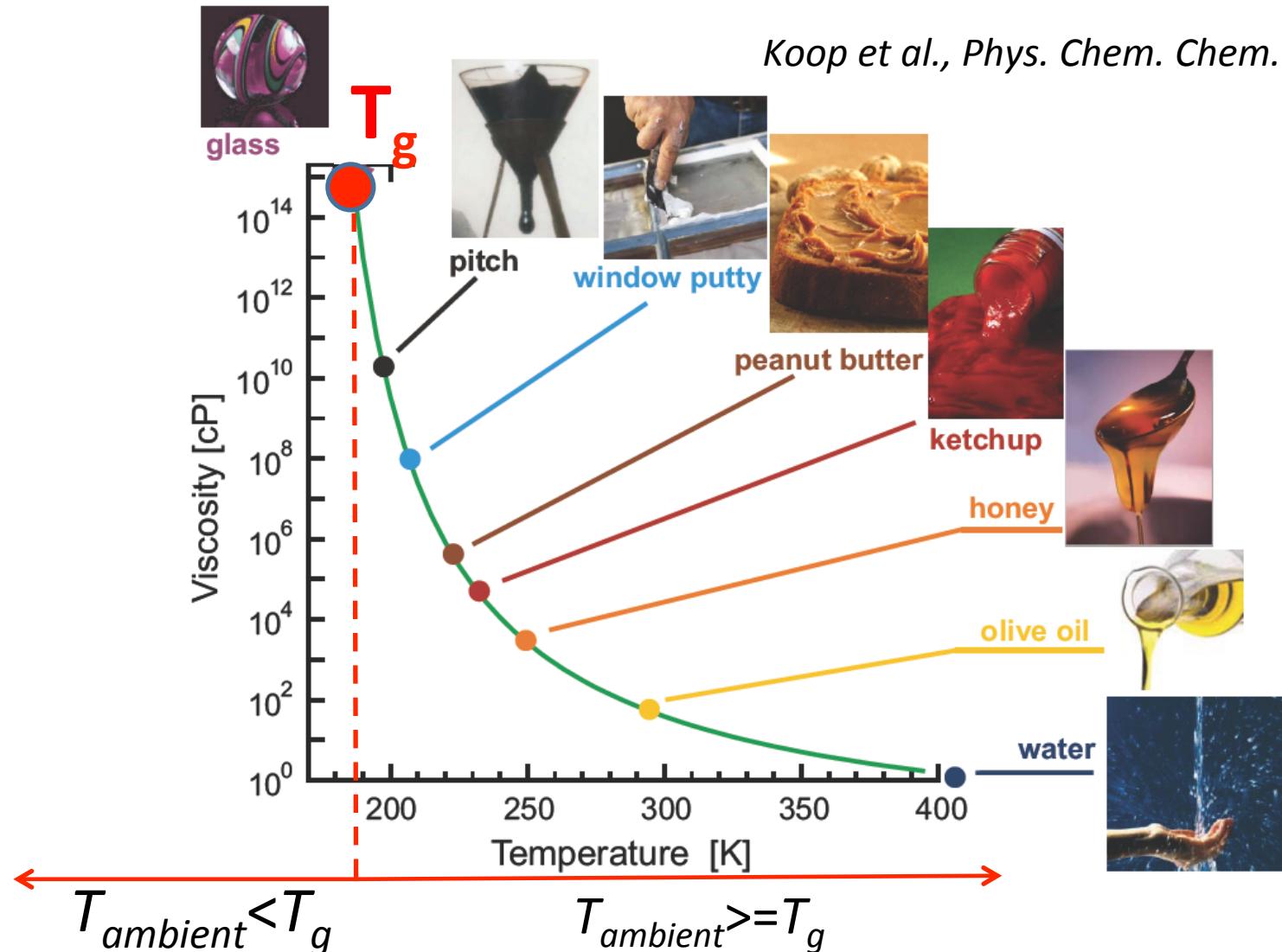
Perraud 2012;  
Wang, Knopf 2012;  
Kuwata & Martin,  
2012; Zhou 2013;  
Kidd 2014; Lignell  
2014; Davies 2015;  
Liu 2016; Slade  
2017; Shrivastava  
2017; Ye 2018;  
Zaveri 2018, ...

# Phase-Aerosol-Water (PAW) Project (2017 – 2020)



# Prediction method: Glass Transition Temperature ( $T_g$ )

Koop et al., Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., 2011



Parameterization to predict  $T_g$  using elemental composition (molar mass and O:C ratio, or number of C, H, O) was developed

Shiraiwa, Li et al., Nature Commun., 2017; DeRieux, Li et al., ACPD., 2017

# Viscosity Estimation using HR-MS data of Toluene SOA

Molecular composition  
(Hinks *et al.*, ACP, 2018)



Prediction of  $T_g$  of each compound



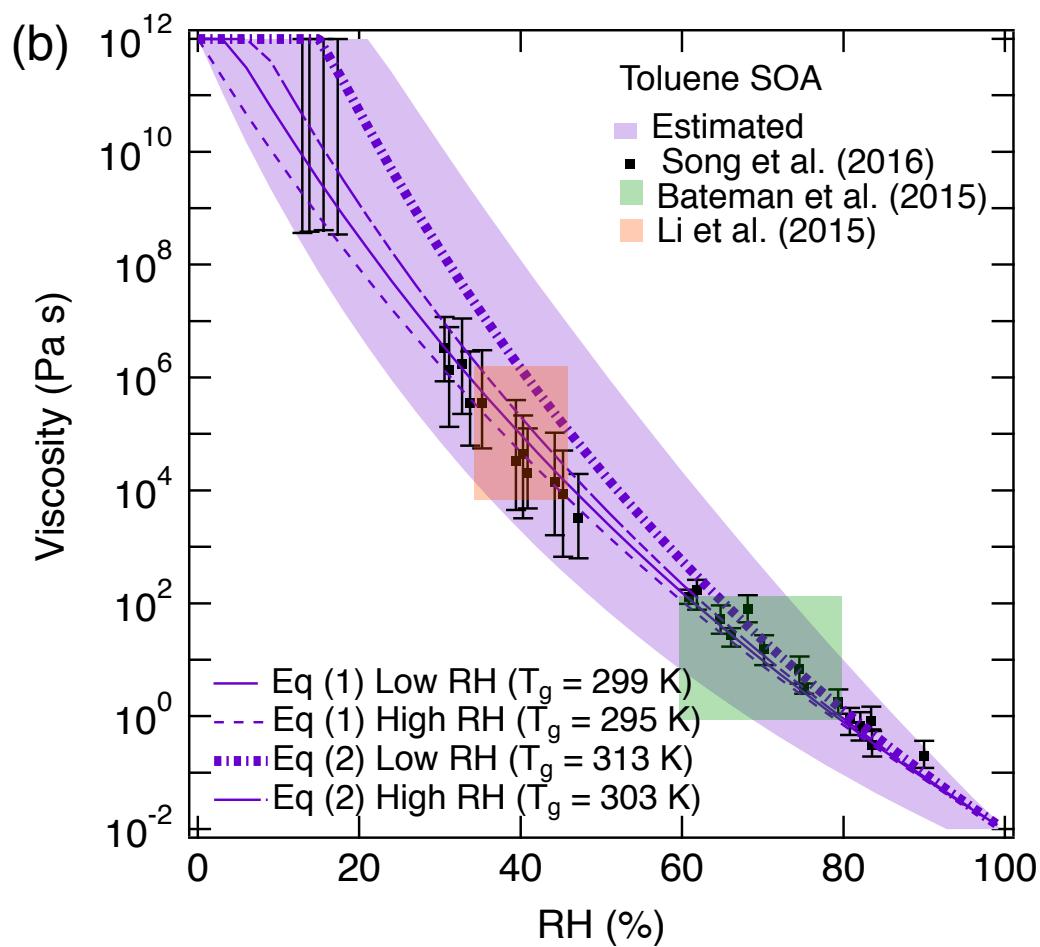
Gordon-Taylor equation to  
estimate  $T_g$  of dry SOA



Estimation of  $T_g$  of SOA with water  
by considering **hygroscopic growth**  
( $\kappa = 0.2$ ) and the Gordon-Taylor  
rule ( $k_{GT} = 2.5$ )



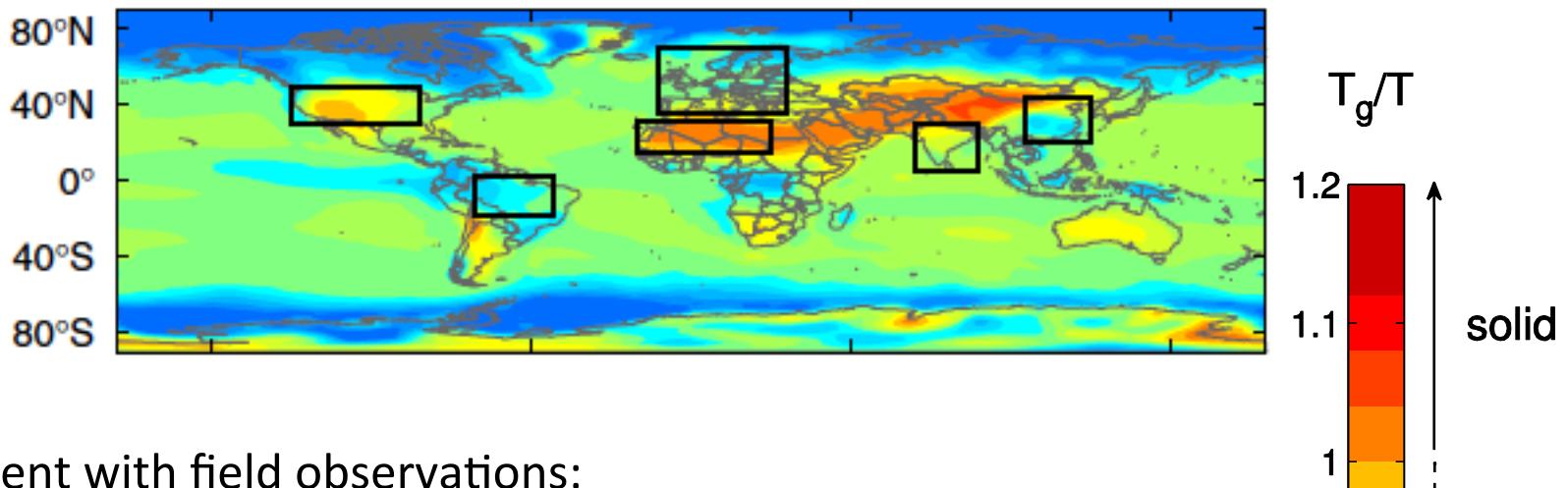
Estimation of viscosity using the  
Angell plot of viscosity vs.  $T_g/T$



# Global Distribution of SOA Phase State of SOA

$T_g$  prediction method combined with a global model EMAC-ORACLE

Surface



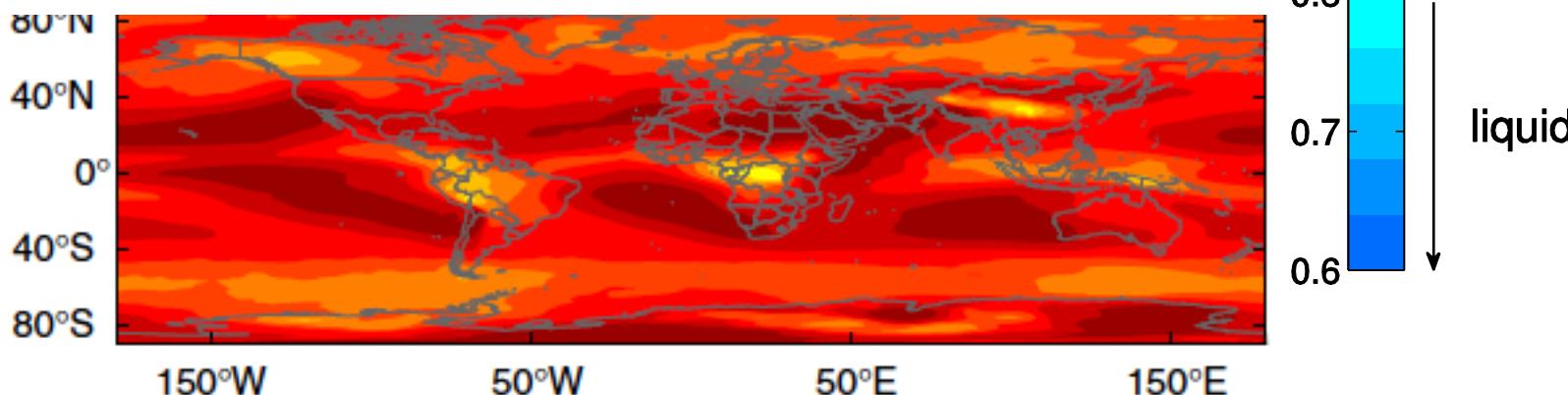
Consistent with field observations:

Liquid in Amazon (Bateman et al., Nat. Geosci., 2015)

Semisolid in Chile, Mexico, California (O'Brien et al., GRL, 2014)

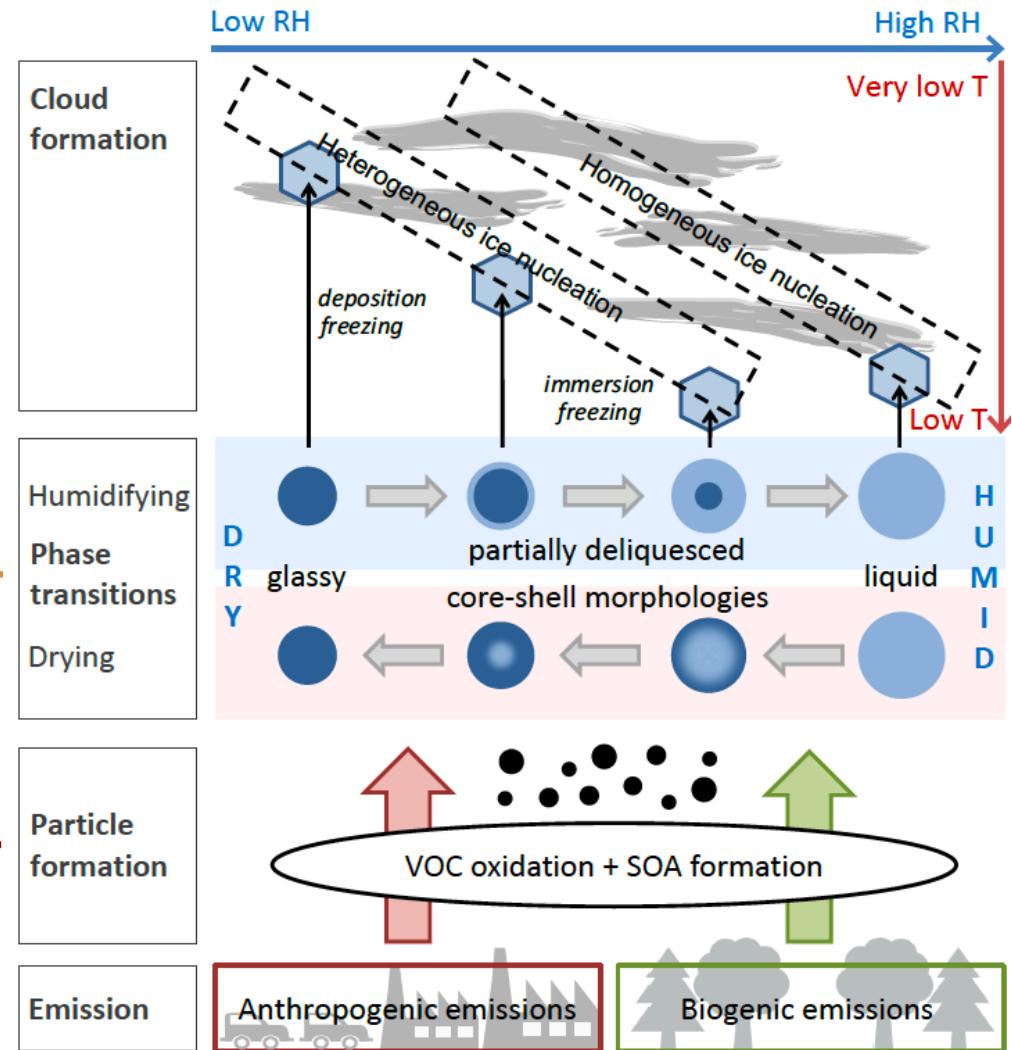
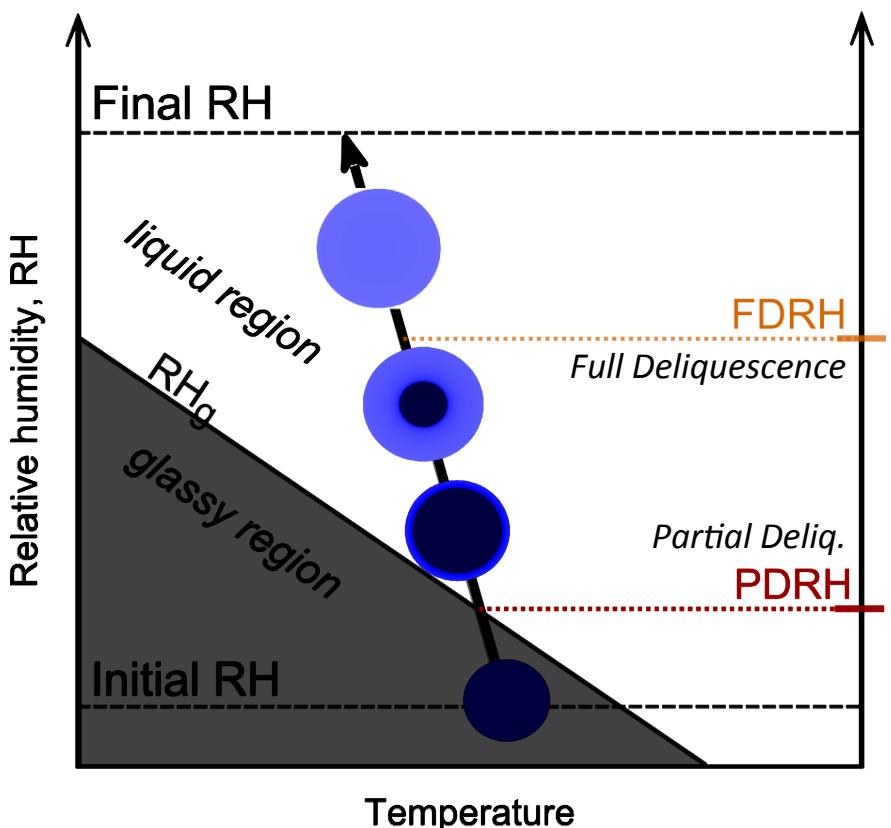
Solid in Finland (Virtanen et al., Nature, 2010)

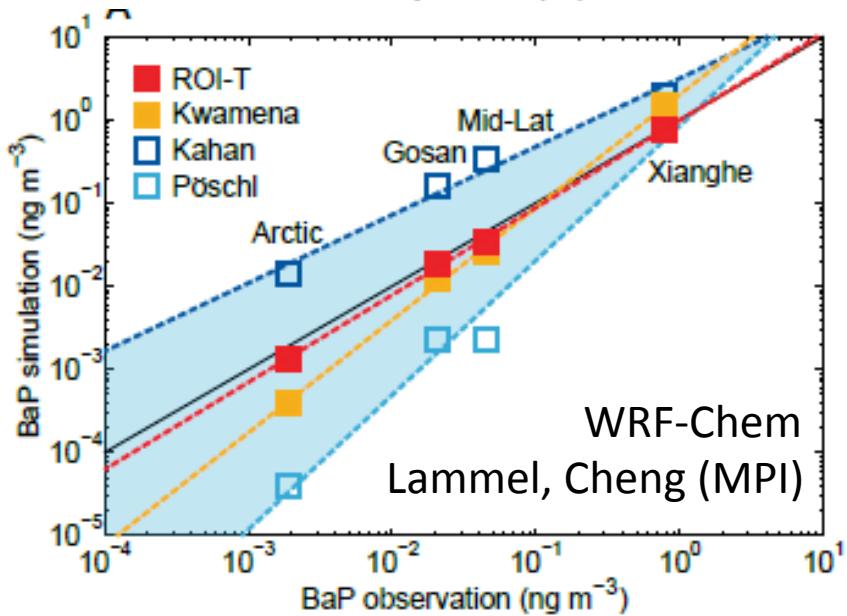
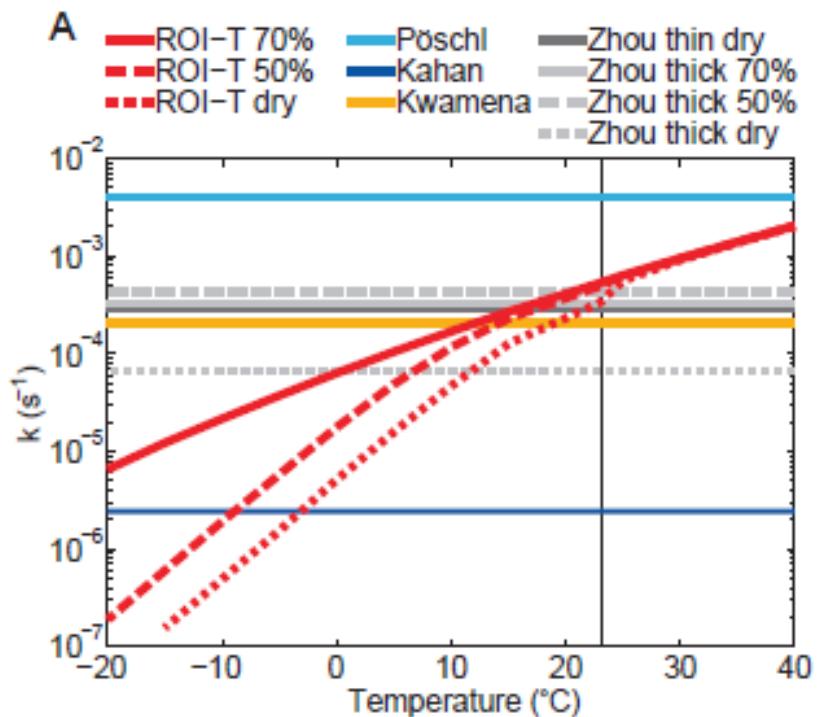
500 hPa



# Deliquescence vs. Ice Nucleation

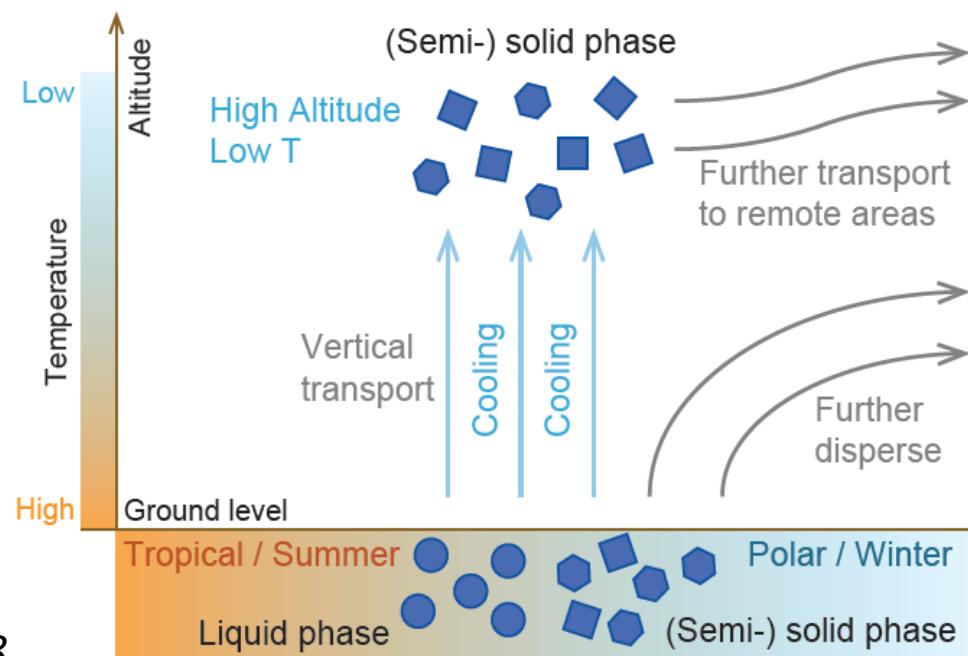
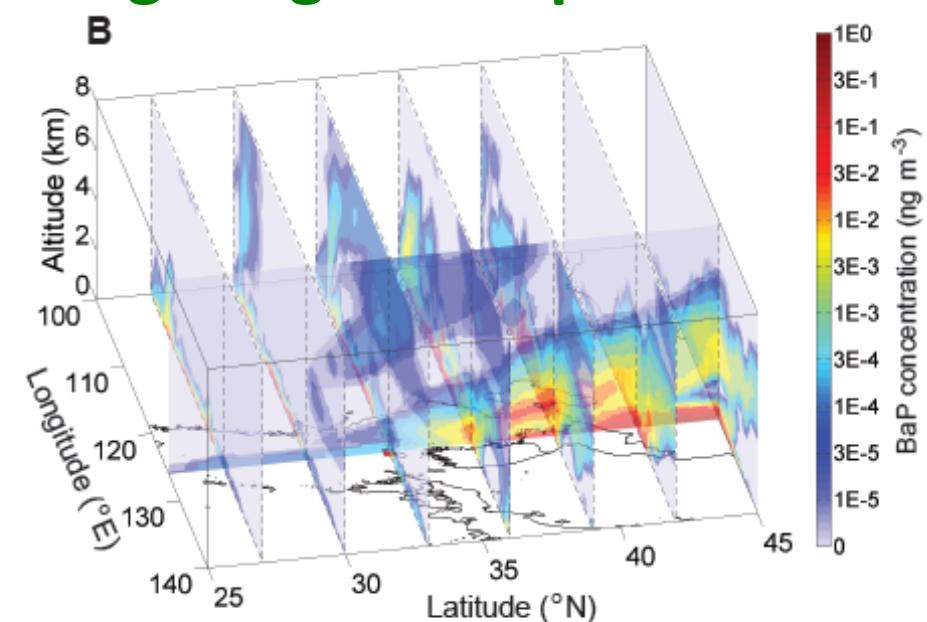
## Simulation of atmospheric updraft event





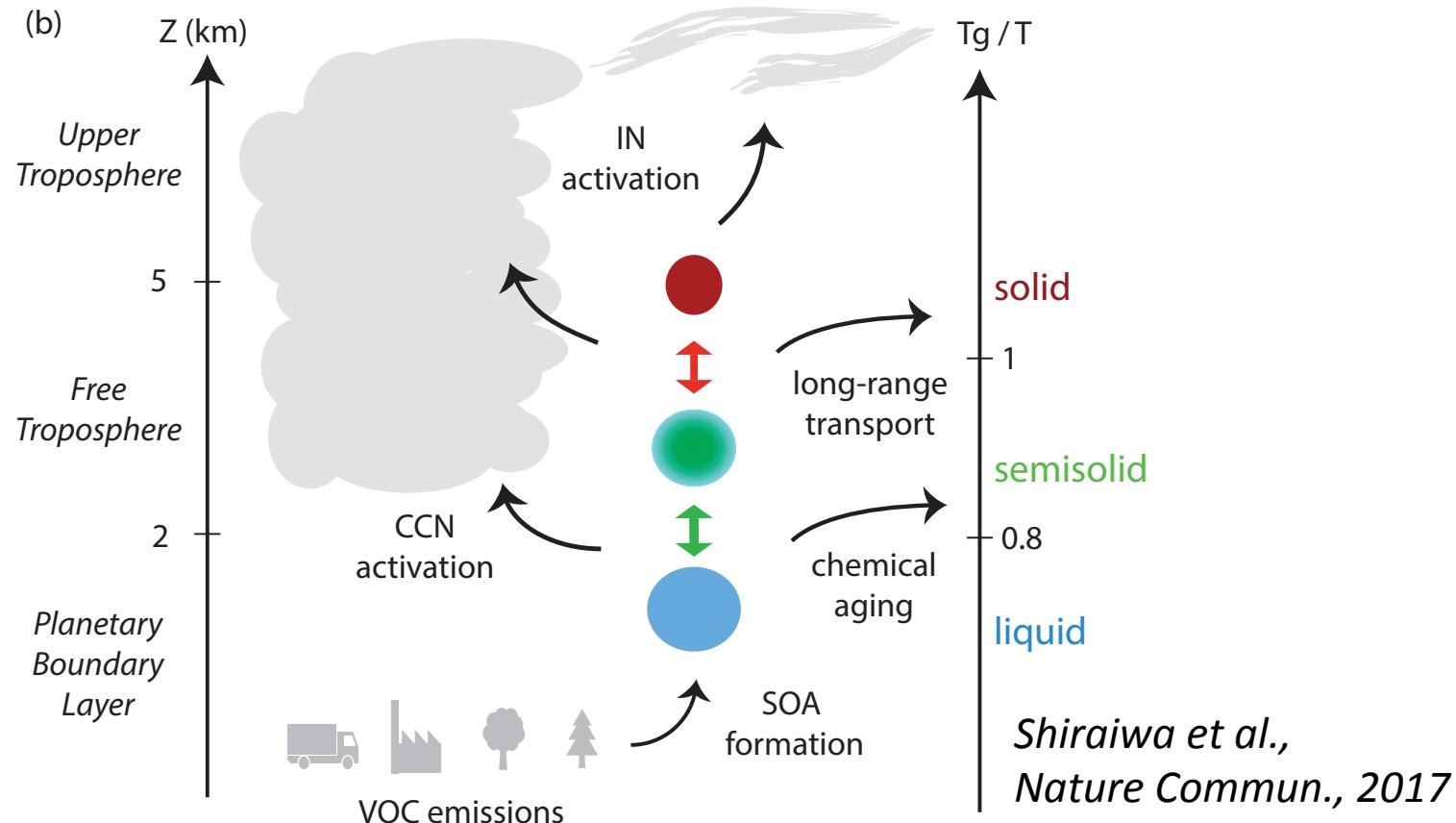
Mu, Shiraiwa et al., Science Advances, 2018

# Long-range Transport of PAH



# Summary

**Old:** Organic aerosol particles are liquid oily droplets



**New:** SOA can be **glassy or amorphous semi-solid** under low RH & T:

- 1) facilitating **long-range transport** of toxic organic pollutants
- 2) affecting **ice nucleation pathways**
- 3) causing **kinetic limitations** in gas uptake and partitioning ?

# Publications

- DeRieux, W.-S. W., Li, Y., Lin, P., Laskin, J., Laskin, A., Bertram, A. K., Nizkorodov, S. A., and Shiraiwa, M.\*: Predicting the glass transition temperature and viscosity of secondary organic material using molecular composition, *Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss.*, <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2017-1066>, 2017.
- Mu. Q., M. Shiraiwa, M. Octaviani, N. Ma, A. Ding, H. Su, G. Lammel, U. Pöschl & Y. F. Cheng, Temperature effect on aerosol phase state and reactivity controls atmospheric multiphase chemistry and transport of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, *Science Advances*, in press, 2018.
- Hinks, M. L., Montoya-Aguilera, J., Ellison, L., Lin, P., Laskin, A., Laskin, J., Shiraiwa, M., Dabdub, D., and Nizkorodov, S. A.: Effect of Relative Humidity on the Composition of Secondary Organic Aerosol from Oxidation of Toluene, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 18, 1643-1652, 2018.